

Business Directory.
NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimates to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,
And having lately purchased these commodities at the lowest prices, they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and to execute all orders with dispatch.

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES.
Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Zinc, Sheet Iron, and all other articles of Iron and Steel, taken in exchange for goods.

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. (f-47)

F. W. BATHURICK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. (f-31)

T. BOTSFOED,
SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door South of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Newmarket, Dec. 14, 1854. (f-34)

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (f-32)

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 25, 1856. (f-10)

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN STREET, Newmarket. All Orders executed with Dispatch. Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. (f-50)

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with dispatch, and may be favored, with accuracy and durability and dispatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. (f-17)

THOMAS NIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer,
For the Townships of Whitby, King and East Guilford.

GOODS of all description sold on Commission, at the Auction Mart of the Subscriber, on the First Monday of every Month.

Auction Sales attended in the above Townships.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 19, 1857. (f-3)

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, fork of Main Street.
Feb. 29, 1857. (f-3)

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS, NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADBOURNE respectfully thanks his friends and customers for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bedroom Tables, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c.

Always on hand. Orders for all kinds of **CABINET WORK**, punctually attended to.

FUNERALS FURNISHED.
COFFINS, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. A good variety of Lutes, Pipes, and Handbells for sale. Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. (f-56)

Franklin House.
Corner of Seneca & Elliott Streets, Buffalo, N. Y. PROPRIETORS:

E. YOUNGLOVE and G. E. L. JACKSON.
BOARD, \$1 PER DAY.

Just Printed,
AND for Sale at this Office, BRASS MARBLE and CARVED STONE, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.

Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

N. HAWKS,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT,
Superintending the construction and fitting of description of Steam Engines, and other Machinery for general Manufacturing Purposes.

Office—Eagle Hotel, Newmarket.
March 26, 1857. (f-3)

Business Directory.
CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. (f-16)

DR. M. RANNEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
SHARON. (f-16)

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court, House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,
ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. (f-31)

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commission in the Queen's Bench Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. (f-1)

INTERNATIONAL Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (f-41)

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he can be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (f-15)

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire, and Life Assurance Business.

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
Chief Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. (f-35)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th, 1854. (f-1)

Eagle Hotel,
NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION.
KEPT by **NICHOLAS HAWKS.** This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.

Newmarket, Aug. 1th, 1856. (f-28)

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (f-17)

ROBERT BRODIE, & CO., BUILDERS, &c.,
Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

J. EDWARDS,
Stationer, & Blank Book Manufacturer,
Dealer in School Books, English and American.

PAPER HANGINGS,
School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c.
No. 89, Yonge Street, Toronto.

137 N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.
Toronto, July 7, 1856. (f-23)

NOTICE!
THE subscriber begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Sharon and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,
Nearly opposite Dixon's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.

G. P. SMITH.
Sharon, Sept. 21, 1856. (f-34)

Ryan & Hallen,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.

ROADS, Bridges and other Works surveyed and laid out.
Lands and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.

Discussions, Diagrams, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.

Real property bought and sold on Commission, and otherwise.

All orders and communications promptly attended to.

Personal application either at their office or at the residence of Mr. Ryan, on Yonge Street.

A Vacancy for an apprentice. A compass for sale.

OFFICE—MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 4, 1855. (f-11)

PENITENTIARY
Boot and Shoe Establishment,
51 Yonge Street, 4 doors above King Street
TORONTO.

JAMES B. GARRUTH,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Wholesale and Retail, at Low Prices. Country purchases made to order, and the undersigned gives this establishment a call before selecting elsewhere.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1855. (f-33)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 29, 1856.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c. Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. (f-51)

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. (f-14)

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. (f-14)

DR. E. VERNON,
—AURORA—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Gellie.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. (f-6)

MILLINERY.
THE Show Room of Miss E. Maguire will be opened on Saturday May 2nd. Every variety of European and American fashion of Bonnets, Mantillas, Head-dresses, &c., &c. for Spring and Summer wear.
Newmarket, April 23, 1857. (f-12)

GENTLEMEN.
If you want a well-made and good-fitting Garment, call at
BOGART'S
Tailoring Establishment.
Newmarket, April 15, 1857.

To Carpenters and others.
THE Subscriber has now on hand a complete set of JACK SCREWS, and all other implements, necessary for moving or raising buildings, which will be let on the lowest terms. Also, he is ready to contract for the moving, raising, or erecting buildings of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.
Newmarket, April 30, 1857. (f-13)

Ready Made Clothing!
THE undersigned keeps on hand a large quantity of **READY MADE CLOTHING**—For sale cheap.

MORRITZ ZELLER.
Newmarket, April 6, 1857. (f-10)

M. W. BOGART'S
Millinery Show Rooms,
Is now Opened for the Season, where will be found a large assortment of

Unstable, Rice Straw, Tuscan & Fancy Bonnets, Hats, &c., &c.

And all kinds of Millinery suitable for the season. All of which will be disposed at a small advance.
Newmarket, April 30, 1857. (f-13)

A. J. McCrackon,
CARRIAGE MAKER, NEWMARKET.
HAVING recently located in this place, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of CARRIAGES, such as

BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS, Rough and Ready's, Phaetons, Prince Alberts, Trotting Buggies, &c.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

SHOP, ON MAIN STREET,
Three doors South of the New Era Printing Office
Newmarket, April 15, 1857. (f-11)

MILLINERY!
Miss E. MAGUIRE
HAS just received very large and extensive

Spring Importations, Consisting of Silk and Straw Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed; Children's Hats, white and colored. Also, a large assortment of Hats, and Fancy Tuskin Bonnets.

SPRING MANTILLAS,
and a great variety of Rich Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at a very slight advance on cost, for cash.

Show Room—next door to the Post Office.
Newmarket, April 2, 1857. (f-9)

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!
THE undersigned respectfully announces to his customers and the public, that he has lately made large additions to his Warerooms, by adding

Fancy, Cane Bottom and Windsor Chairs,
Which he is prepared to sell on reasonable terms. House furnishers will find it to their advantage to give him a call before selecting elsewhere.

S. ROADHOUSE.
Newmarket, April 24, 1857. (f-12)

DENTISTRY
DR. R. MOORE,
SURGEON DENTIST
RESPECTFULLY informs all parties who may wish to avail themselves of his services, that he will be at

HEWITT'S HOTEL, NEWMARKET,
The last Saturday in each Month, and remain till the following Monday morning.

For Extracting teeth, 2s 3d; for Filling teeth with Silver or enamel, 1s 3d; and with gold, 2s 6d. Strike while the iron is hot.

All operations in Mechanical Dentistry Warranted—and as cheap as the cheapest.
Newmarket, March 5th, 1857. (f-54)

DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER STREET, NEWMARKET.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, BOOTS & SHOES.

Ready-Made Clothing, China, Glass and Earthenware.

The Highest prices paid for Farm Produce. Cash for Wheat, Oats, &c.

7m17

Jas. McIlwain & Henry Croxon,
HOLLAND FANDINO,
LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Orders punctually attended.

OVERCOATS!
Overcoats! Overcoats!
If you want a first rate overcoat that will look respectable, and keep you warm, in any storm, call at the Newmarket Factory where these things are manufactured from the raw material and warranted.

W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket, Dec. 31, 1856. (f-48) Agent.

Poetry.

Cease Railing at Fortune.
Cease railing at Fortune,
Meet Life with a kiss,
Nor needlessly wish it
One cycle of bliss;
For cares but embellish
Like feathers about us,
That sprinkle the sky.

Cease railing at fortune,
Take life as it comes;
If wanting its dainties,
Be glad o'er the crumbs;
Each little is sweet, if
A smile the lip wears,
But bitter the morsel
When moistened with tears.

The New Era.
Newmarket, Friday June 28th, 1857.

Canada Christian Conference.
Continued from last Week.

NEWMARKET, JUNE 18, 1857.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

The business of Conference was resumed about half-past one o'clock p.m.—Elder Nobles in the chair.

Minutes of last Conference were then read by the Secretary Mr. J. W. Collins.

Elder Henry said—according to the minutes, it appeared as though he had moved himself upon the Committee appointed or requested to correspond to their paper. This was a mistake: his name had been added, on the motion or suggestion of others. To those who understood the matter, it was all right; but there might be those present unacquainted with the circumstances.

Elder Hayward said a motion was introduced last Conference in reference to the more efficient means of supporting the Gospel, of which there appeared no record.

The Chairman said the motion was withdrawn on account of the late stage at which it had been introduced,—and it was not, therefore deemed advisable to publish it.

On motion of Mr. B. W. Howard, seconded by Elder Henry, the minutes were then passed as correct.

Moved by Elder Henry, seconded by Elder Russ that visiting members and brothers be invited to participate in our deliberations, but not to vote.

Elder Henry said it would not do to allow visiting brethren to vote, inasmuch as the church here, being large, might outvote a majority of the delegates representing other places.

Elder Fowler said, last year, in the Conference of which he was a member in the States, a resolution was adopted admitting visiting brothers to take part in the business of the Conference,—and each vote to be unanimous; and he must say the business was transacted in a most harmonious manner.

Elder H. Wilson said as the motion was so general, he considered it would not do to adopt Elder Fowler's suggestions. He thought the motion quite expanded enough.

The resolution was then put and carried.

The Chairman said, the next business before the House, would be the Report of the Churches.

Mr. J. W. Collins said he thought the various delegates ought to present their credentials to the Clerk, and from him pass to the Committee.

The reports were then brought up and laid upon the table.

Moved by Elder Henry, seconded by Elder Bradley, that the following persons be a Committee to Examine and Report upon the character and standing of the Ministry, viz:—John Macklem, J. Russ, C. Farewell, J. S. Thompson and B. W. Howard.

Mr. Howard said he thought the Committee unequally balanced. There should be a preponderance of laymen on that Committee instead of ministers. He would suggest two more names—Messrs. Hilborn and John McCarty.

Elder Henry said he had not the slightest objection. The names were then added and the motion adopted.

Elder Fowler rose to enquire if it would not be well to have all applicants referred to this same committee. It saved the appointing of another.

The Chairman said the suggestion was a good one,—and it would be well to act upon it.

A resolution in accordance with the suggestion of Elder Fowler, was then moved by Elder Hayward, seconded by Elder Bradley and adopted.

Moved by Elder Bradley, seconded by Elder Henry, that L. Spooner, J. L. Russ and Wm. Hilborn be a Committee on Education. Carried.

Elder Henry said he thought the Conference should follow up the same course pursued last year, and appoint committees on Slavery, Intemperance, &c.

Elder LeBlond said while the subject of slavery was under consideration, he had received an address from the Ladies Emancipation Society of Scotland and would be glad to lay it before the committee or read it to the Conference.

The Address was then ordered to be read. Elder Hayward said he had prepared a resolution which he thought would meet with Elder Henry's view. He would move that the

chair would appoint a committee of three, to revise the minutes of the Session of the Conference for they ears 1855 and 1856, and propose such revisions as shall tend to our well-being—reporting upon the various reports adopted during those two years. Elder Hayward said, in supporting his resolution—

He would say, that some resolutions adopted during those two years were calculated to place the body in a ridiculous light before the world. They were only known and recognized by the Government as the "Christian Conference," while some of the resolutions adopted would lead to a different conclusion, by the way in which they were worded.

Elder Henry seconded the motion, which was then put and adopted.

The Chairman then appointed Elders Hayward, Henry and Wilson as the Committee. A committee was then appointed to arrange precluding during the Session, and the Conference adjourned.

Continued on next page.

Literature.

Breach of Promise.
BY A RETIRED ATTORNEY.

"Is it possible! Rose Leavitt!" I exclaimed, as I saw a lady, whom I recognized as one of the most beautiful heiresses of Boston enter my office.

"I dare say you are surprised; but my business is of a strictly legal character; so you need not waste any exclamation upon the event."

Rose Leavitt was a beauty and an heiress, but she was a strange girl, for all that. Her father had died when she was about 16, leaving something like a million to be divided between her and her two brothers. Charles and Henry Leavitt, were much older than she, and both of them had long been settled down as quiet, orderly men. They were respectable in the fullest sense of the word, and were never known to be erratic in the slightest particular.

Rose seemed to have been cast in another, and an entirely different mould from that in which they had been formed. At school she had been so wild that neither master nor mistress could control her. She would have her own way—a peculiarity, to which, I am sorry to say, very many young ladies are addicted.

For the proprieties of life—I mean to those set formalities which pass as such in the world of fashion—she had sovereign contempt. She hated dandies, hated belles, hated pianos, music-boxes, French and German "methods;" in fact, she seemed strikingly disposed to live out her existence after the dictates of her own fancy, or her caprices as the reader may choose to regard it.

She had passed into her twenty-first year without having done anything to call the attention of the world at large to her. Her whims had only been manifested in the school-room, or at the house of the eldest brother, with whom she resided.

She was now twenty-two, and was in a fair way to become an historical character, as I shall soon inform the reader. Of course Rose had a profusion of lovers—heiresses always find them as plenty as snow-flakes at Christmas. But Rose very summarily disposed of the claims of this crowd, by selecting from them one who was certainly a very superior fellow. He was not rich, and had not been very forward in his attentions, till it was plain to him, and all the world, that he had taken a fancy to him. Charles Carpenter was poor, but he sincerely loved the wayward girl, and would not have been at her shrine if he had not loved her.

Then Rose, after she had secured him in her toils, as a spider does a fly, seemed a little disposed to play the coquette. Now, Charles Carpenter had not assurance enough to deal with a coquettish heiress. He was not a man of the world. He was conscious of the vast difference in their social positions, and when she began to flirt with another, he did not resent it; but seemed to regard it as a change of sentiment on her part, to which he could offer no reasonable objection. Calmly yielding to the fate which denied him the bliss of being loved, he said "consequently, like a worm in the bud, feed on his damask cheek."

Rose flirted. A new star had risen in the firmament of that circle in which she moved, in the person of Mr. Simpson Deele. He had lately come from Baltimore, was the son of a merchant-prince, owned a fine estate on the Rappahannock, in Virginia, with two hundred negroes; in fact, his surroundings were everything that could possibly be desired.

Rose flirted with him and Mr. Simpson Deele was as constant as the needle to the pole. Soon the flirtation assumed a more serious aspect. The elegant gentleman was over by her side, and she never failed to smile upon him. Poor Carpenter gave up all for lost, and never intruded upon her presence.

For about three months Mr. Deele had clung to her, and then it was whispered that he had proposed and was accepted. Rose's brothers were in ecstasies. They had been fearful she would throw herself away upon a poor fellow like Carpenter; and both of them declared it was the most sensible thing they had ever known her to do; inasmuch as they did not expect much of her in the matter of matrimony.

I had heard all about these things as matters of gossip. I pitied poor Carpenter, with whom I was well acquainted; but the wealth, position, prospects and magnificent expectations of Mr. Simpson Deele could not be gainsayed.

"How is Mr. Deele?" I asked, when she was seated.

"He is a knave!" replied she smartly.

I was utterly astonished at this ebullition of feeling.

New Advertisements.

Cheap Goods.—J. Bentley.
Strayed—James Rush.
Ketchum's Mower.—J. W. Collins.
Flour and Corn Meal.—M. W. Bogart.
Card—G. L. Hughes.
New Goods.—J. W. Edmond.
Liquors and Wines.—J. Bentley.
Antique Sale.—James O. Boucher.
1,000 lbs. of Butter Wanted.—J. Bentley.
Hotel for Sale.—David Ramsden.

Money's Received.
On the New Era, during the week ending June 25th, 1857.

Dated Draper 7s 6d, Alex. Brodie 7s 6d, G. L. Hughes 7s 6d, Chas. Hambleton 7s 6d, Geo. Lawson 7s 6d, Thos. Kennedy 7s 6d, J. McLaughlin 7s 6d, Mrs. M. 10s, M. T. 21.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday June 26th, 1857.

General Summary.

The Colonist says—"Several counterfeit gold dollars are now in circulation in the United States. We hope none of them will find their way into Canada."

The Annual Public Examination of the Newmarket Grammar School takes place today, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m. The following is the programme: Morning: Geography, English Grammar, History of England, Mathematics and Arithmetic. Afternoon: Greek, Ancient History, Latin, French, Natural Philosophy and Composition. We hope to see a good attendance of visitors.

We have been requested to announce that a Social Tea Party will be held in the woods belonging to Mrs. A. Wallis, at Petchville, 3rd Con. of Whitechurch, on Wednesday, July 1st, 1857. The Aurora Sax Horn Band will be in attendance. Addresses will be delivered by several gentlemen, and recitations given by the children. Refreshments served at half past 3 p.m.

To Correspondents.—The piece of Poetry entitled—"Cicindola for Ever," is quite objectionable, inasmuch as it is contradictory in itself. The idea of "teaching a dog to fight," seems to us inconsistent. Again, the writer says, in speaking of the dog-fight—

"They fought, his said, one hour or more, the lady nothing knew,
But with her head erect sailed on and did her way pursue.
Some say she never would have known at all about the fight,
Had not one dog mistake, and gave her limb an awful bite."

Now, it appears strange how the lady could sail on, knowing nothing about the fight, while at the same time she must have been suffering from the "awful bite." This is a fair specimen of about one-half of the poetical effusions published by the request to "please insert and oblige." We like to oblige correspondents as far as possible; but we have not time to dress up articles, by changing them so much that even the author would not know the article above his signature. To our mind the more rhyming of words does not make poetry.

Canada Christian Conference.

Continued from first page.

SECOND DAY.

Newmarket, June 19, 1857.

The Chairman called the House to order shortly after nine o'clock, and after the usual religious exercises, business was proceeded with.

Elder T. Henry moved, seconded by Elder Fowler, that the first order of the day—the delivery of the Annual Address—be now proceeded with.—Carried.

A very able address was then delivered by Elder H. Willson, he being the gentleman appointed last year to prepare it. The speaker reviewed, in a clear and forcible manner, the rise and progress of the Christian Church, and drew important deductions from the past as to their future course. On account of its length, we are obliged to omit it in this report.

Elder Hayward brought up a Report from the Revision Committee. The Report recommended the striking out of a clause in a resolution adopted in 1855, to the effect that the Conference was a self-constituted body.

Elder Hayward, in presenting this report, said,—"the resolution as it now stood, was incorrect. The very fact that a part of the Conference was composed of delegates showed there was an acting power behind."

On motion of Elder Fowler the Report was received.

1st item of the Report recommended the alteration above referred to.

Elder Willson said he would like to have some discussion on that point. He should like to know whether, in case a church became extinct, the Conference could still hold the property.

Elder Hayward said the report did not alter that matter. Church property was generally decided to the Conference, and so long as they held together, just so long they could hold possession.

Elder Thomas said, the body had been incorporated under the title of the "Christian Conference," and he understood that the Conference and the Church held the property as joint tenants. Hence should a society become extinct, like individuals holding property under joint-tenancy, the last surviving church would hold it. This very matter had previously occupied his mind. He thought it was necessary that the Conference should define its true position. The Conference, he regarded, as a collection of the Churches; and he was glad the House began to see the necessity and importance of this matter.

Mr. Whiteside said it was not clear to his mind what was desired; yet there evidently was something wanting. He thought the deeds would revert to the Conference in case a church should become extinct. "The words self-constituted did not sound well."

a connected alliance—the former being organized to strengthen the latter. All the actions of the body, therefore, should tend to strengthen the honor and integrity of the Conference. He was sorry to find that some times persons would step out, and by taking advantage of circumstances, pursue a course calculated to give a wrong precedent to future action.

Elder Thomas remarked—it is said "Charity covered a multitude of sins." He did not think the parties who introduced the resolution in 1855 were actuated by bad motives. It was his opinion, however, in reference to deeding church property, that if the deeds were made out to the Conference for the use of the individual church, the evils that might arise would be obviated.

Elder Hayward said, the parties who introduced the resolution, now desired to be repealed, never thought of affecting church property by it,—they had another object in view altogether, viz:—they desired a written creed; and by adopting the resolution that the Conference was self-constituted, it would be admitting that it had power to lay down just such laws as the members thereof thought proper.

After some further discussion the alteration was unanimously adopted.

Second item—was an alteration in a Report from the Committee on "Peace." In speaking of War, the Report said, it "cannot be countenanced,"—the alteration desired was, that instead of the word "cannot," the words "ought not to" should be inserted—it would then read, "War ought not to be countenanced."—Carried.

Third item—The committee recommended that some arrangements should be made to remunerate the present Editor of the Offering. Subsequently a subscription list was opened on the floor of the House and the amount raised by the members of Conference.

Fourth item—Condemning Slavery, Intemperance, and Separate Schools.—Carried.

The Report was then adopted as a whole, and the Conference adjourned till half-past one p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Chairman took the chair at the appointed time, pursuant to adjournment, and called the order for "new business."

Elder H. Willson said, he desired to make an explanation in reference to his house being occupied as a Tavern, inasmuch as he had been spoken to privately on the subject, in order to remove any false impression that might be made. The building was let to the tenant, originally, for a tailoring establishment, with the privilege of buying the premises at the expiration of one year. He (Mr. W.) had no knowledge that the building was to be turned into a public house when it was first let. (Hear, hear.)

Elder Thomas said, as there was a want of new business, and as the Committees were not yet prepared to report, he had hastily drawn out a resolution, which he would move. It was as follows:—

"That this Conference, honestly and firmly believing as they do, that our true position and character in reference to our foundation and liberality as a church—is far in advance of our contemporary sects, or denominations, and that our success and influence would grow in proportion as we become known and understood, deem it important, and therefore advise that the following fundamental principles by which we as a portion of the people of God, have been attracted, and around which we have rallied and organized, should be more frequently and publicly promulgated in our churches, in our Conferences, and in our paper."

1st. That we call ourselves Christians, not to distinguish ourselves from other Christian denominations by selecting some name significant of some prominent feature or favorite dogma of our organization, but to distinguish ourselves from those persons, who do not profess to be Christians, and also because it is the name given in the Word to the followers of Christ our great Teacher and Leader.

2nd. That we repudiate episcopacy or centralized power, and allow our various congregations or churches to govern themselves.

3rd. That we consider our Conference as merely an advisory body composed of all our Ministers and Churches for the purpose of deliberating, discussing and advising upon the best interests of the Christian Religion.

4th. That Christian character is our only test of fellowship.

5. That we repudiate all man-made Creeds, and take the bible as our only standard of faith and practice.

6. That we do not deny, or interfere with individual accountability to God, by assuming or arrogating to ourselves the sole prerogative of interpreting the word for the people, but we grant our members and preachers the inalienable right of reading, understanding, believing, and preaching the bible as they themselves understand it. We say to our preachers—"go preach the Word."

Elder Thomas said his object in moving this resolution was to make the Society better known, and this, he considered, was the best plan to do it.

The motion was seconded by Elder Wm. Henry.

Elder Thomas Henry said that he had been asked, but he was unprepared to second the resolution. It looked to him too much like men-made creeds and written constitutions; neither was there a necessity for it, in his opinion.

Elder Hayward—Amen. He believed it would destroy the Churches and tear them in pieces.

Elder Whitfield said, for years they had been contending against anything like written creeds. He thought they should study the bible more. To all appearance at first it looks well; but like an artificial, it had no life. There was a danger in introducing these little say matters; for when once a precedent was set, additions would soon be made and the Society would then become distracted.—(Hear, hear.) It reminded him of catching fish in the North of England, when a boy, without either a hook or line. (Laughter.) He would walk along the brook until he discovered a speckled trout under a stone, and by carefully putting his hand under it, he would feel along until he was able to seize it without the head. This was just the way the churches would be served by adopting this resolution. They were now feeling lightly; but after a while additions would be made that finally would end in distracting the society and engendering discord and contentions. (Hear, hear.) If they followed the principles laid down by Christ and his Apostles, they would do well.

Elder Fowler said he did not understand this matter, or the last speaker was not arguing to the question. He thought there was a necessity of writing, speaking, &c., on vital points. We have no distinguishing features, as a body, from others, that are known to the public. He did not want to have a written

creed; but he thought it would do good if their principles were more generally known. Elder Thomas said, he had no idea when proposing the resolution of adopting anything like a creed. He loved, from the bottom of his heart, the freedom of their church, and it was this freedom that induced him to become a member. There was not another denomination under Heaven so liberal; and he gloried in its liberality. He liked the idea of individual accountability. His object was simply to remove false impressions in regard to their true position,—believing their principles were not generally known. He was strongly of the opinion, that if they were better known the borders of their Zion would be enlarged.—The resolution laid down no creed, and was far from recognising anything like a Constitution. All he desired was to request Ministers to hold up vital principles.

Elder Hayward said, the parties supporting the resolution say they do not want to introduce anything like a creed; but if this was not a creed, it certainly was tinkering towards it. If a man wanted to know what his creed was, he would hand him the Bible. He thought Ministers should hold up the Bible as containing their faith and practice.

Elder Willson thought it would be well to have their well-defined vital principles known, and believed it would do good.

Mr. J. W. Collins said he could not agree with the resolution,—and would like to know whether the articles that had been published would save one sinner. "Let the tree be known by its fruits." All that had been written had had the tendency to mystify. He had no fellowship with unitarianism as he understood it; neither did he desire to, no more than with Devil himself. If the church was unitarian, he was not of them.

Elder Fowler said he felt interested in this discussion, as he had been writing letters for the press, which the publisher of the Era, in accordance with his motto—"liberty to know, to utter and argue freely, according to conscience"—had kindly given insertion to. He did want the world to know they were not all Unitarians; but he was willing to allow every man to hold his own individual opinion. He believed the preaching of that doctrine had condemned its thousands.

After some further discussion by Elder Thompson, Elder Hayward and Elder Morton, the resolution was put and carried.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Collins, seconded by Mr. T. B. Wakefield, it was resolved, that when this Conference finally adjourns for the Session, it stands adjourned until the 4th Thursday in June, 1858, then to meet at Oshawa.

The Committee on the Character and Standing of the Ministry then brought up their Report and laid it upon the table.

On motion of Elder Henry the Report was received and adopted. From this document we learned there were 27 Ministers in good standing. One was reported against, on account of not having proper credentials.

The Committee to report on the ways and means of remunerating the Editor of the Christian Offering was then brought up, which showed they were in debt to the amount of \$30 or \$50. The sum was raised by subscription as before observed.

The Conference then adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a.m.

Saturday, June 20, 1857.

The Chairman took the chair at 9 o'clock, and after the usual religious exercises, business proceeded. (Being unable to attend this day, we are indebted to the Clerk, for the following minutes.)

On motion of Elder L. C. Thomas, seconded by Elder Wm. Henry, it was—

Resolved—That the resolution advising the more frequent promulgation of our liberal position to the world be re-considered.

A lengthy discussion followed, after which, on motion of Elder Colston, seconded by Elder Whiteside, the resolution was ordered to be laid on the table.

Report of the Committee appointed to Report on the best means of supporting the Gospel, was brought up and laid upon the table.

At this stage of the business, the Chairman stated he was desirous of leaving town, and requested the meeting to appoint some one in his place.

Elder Hayward was appointed Chairman pro tem.

The Report of the above Committee was then received and adopted.

On motion of Elder T. Henry, seconded by Elder Bradley, a vote of thanks was given to the Church in this place and pastor, for their hospitality during the Session.

The Conference then adjourned till 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Chairman took the chair at the time appointed, pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on publication, brought in their Report, which was received and adopted. It recommended Elders Thomas Henry, J. S. Thompson and H. Tapley as Editorial Council for the ensuing year.

On motion Elder Colston, seconded by Mr. Farewell, the Report of the Education Committee was reconsidered.

After some discussion, it was agreed to raise, by voluntary contributions, among the churches, the sum of \$100, instead of the amount raised yesterday, and Mr. J. W. Collins was appointed Treasurer, to receive and pay over the same to the Ed. of the Offering.

The following gentlemen were then appointed officers to constitute the Missionary Board, for the current year:

President—J. L. Russ.
Vice do.—H. Willson.
Secretary—R. J. Whiteside.
Treasurer—B. W. Howard.
Directors—S. Howard, B. West, B. L. Bradley, George Henry, and L. Spooner.

Kettleby S. of T. B. Colston

The Anniversary Service of the Sons of Temperance of Kettleby Division, was held in the Village, on Saturday last, the 20th inst. The Grove is indeed a beautiful one, and the Managing Committee spared no pains in tastefully decorating the grounds—assisted by the ladies; and to tell the truth, we believe the ladies contributed very largely towards the ornamental part thereof. Unfortunately, the day turned out wet and disagreeable, which prevented many from participating in the festivities of the occasion: as it was, between four and five hundred were present and partook of the refreshments provided. The tea, and electerics, as usual, was of the first quality.

—If anything superior to what was provided on former occasions. While serving the tea, it began to rain, and a large portion of the assembly, at least as many as could gain admittance, adjourned to the Temperance Hall, where several speeches were delivered. The Lloydstown Brass Band was in attendance and contributed the quota to the pleasures of the occasion.

Mr. Benjamin Pearson, D. G. W. P., was called to the Chair, and on taking the stand, he had anticipated a rich treat with the friends of Kettleby on this occasion; and his anticipations would have been more than realized, had it not been for the inclemency of the weather. He had not expected to occupy the position of chairman to-day; but he was always willing to do what he could to advance the cause of Temperance. He was happy to inform them there were gentlemen present to-day well qualified to do the subject justice.

Band—Medley.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Robert Boyd, to the meeting.

Mr. Boyd said perhaps would be as well to tell the meeting in the outset, that it was not intended that he should make a speech: he was only wanted to break the ice, in order that those who follow might have better sailing. (Laughter.) He would say, however, that no person present regretted the inclemency of the weather more than he did; but the people of Kettleby had done their part towards making the entertainment all that could be desired. In this part of the country the cause was onward. No great effort was ever made or reform accomplished, without a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether;" this course the Kettleby people had taken, and they certainly had achieved a wonderful triumph. He thought the time would come when it would be unnecessary to get up these demonstrations to stimulate the people, and when all would unite heartily in banishing from our land the cause of intemperance. The speaker concluded his remarks amid applause.

Band—Quickstep.

The Chairman then introduced Rev. Mr. McKelvie, to the assembly, who said, after a few introductory remarks regarding the inclemency of the weather, that the friends of every good cause must expect to meet with difficulties; and it oftentimes was the means of strengthening their own hands, promoting their own progress, and adding to their own efficiency. The cause of temperance had only just commenced; and the grand object was to accomplish good. Some say, that those who get up these demonstrations are men of one idea; and that we should make the same exertion against other social evils; but such men forget that this is the greatest social evil which the people are afflicted, and that it is ramifying itself into every part of society, and destroying the brightest intellects of the age. He thought temperance men should always be at work; and he was glad to witness the zeal and energy of the Kettleby Division. Their numbers had rapidly increased, and its friends had enjoyed a season of unclouded prosperity. It was prophesied a few years ago, that the S. of T. would soon blow over, and Divisions turned to a grog-shop; but this Division and the splendid Hall they had erected was a standing lie to their prophecy. (Hear, hear.) There was a great deal of force in the old adage—"Union is Strength,"—not only in the church or in the prosecution of secular pursuits; but also in Divisions of the Sons of Temperance. If a Division is broken up, it is by dissensions. Division was just another word for dissolution. "A house divided against itself cannot stand."—and it was just so with Divisions. Temperance men have an especial evil to combat,—one that requires their united efforts to overcome. When they role for men to send to the Legislative Assembly, or Municipal Council, they should be satisfied they would prove faithful to the temperance cause. He considered that the spread of temperance principles were, at the present time, more impeded by moderate drinkers, than by any other class of society,—and for the reason that they consider it an easy matter to go just so far and no farther; but he could tell them they were just in the same current that had carried off his thousands into the whirlpool, feeding the mad stream and vortex of destruction. (Hear, hear.) The only thing that will positively save them from becoming drunkards, was total abstinence. And if this was the only way, he would say to every philanthropist—every friend to progress—every lover of his country, put your shoulder to the wheel of the temperance car, and remove every obstacle calculated to impede its onward march. The Rev. gentleman concluded his speech amid loud applause.

Band—March.

The Chairman next introduced J. Moffatt, Esq., G. W. A., to the meeting, in a very complimentary manner.

Mr. Moffatt commenced by saying, it was sometimes said of such meetings as the present, that it went off rather dry,—that could not be said of this meeting. The chairman remarked, in introducing him (Mr. M.) to the assembly, that they might expect an "intellectual treat." Now he considered a "treat" on the temperance question very rare, and to expect one from him was anticipating too much, particularly as he had been travelling since three o'clock in the morning in order to meet with them; and as that was rather an early hour, he had been obliged to remain up all night so as to be up early this morning. (Laughter.) He said, the chairman's speech, as applicable to himself, reminded him of a dialogue that once took place between a son of the Emerald Isle and one of his own countrymen. (Scotland.) The subject between Sawney and Paddy, was in reference to the wealth and character of their respective places of birth. Sawney said to Paddy, "why man, you have nothing but butter-milk and potatoes in Ireland." The other, nothing daunted, replied—"I'll tell you what ye have in Scotland. A man goes to the butcher's and buys a marrow-bone; this he boils for soup. He then lets it to his neighbor and the third man suets it until it passes through eight or ten families; and this is what ye live on in Scotland." (Laughter.) He (Mr. M.) had been lecturing almost incessantly for a length of time, and to expect a rich treat on the temperance question from him to-day, was like expecting a good pot of soup from a marrow-bone after a number of boilings. He would however say, it gave him great pleasure to meet with the friends of the cause in this locality, and was glad to learn of their prosperity. Intemperance was a great evil,—cutting off its hundreds and thousands as time rolls on, and it behooved the temperance community to rise up earnestly and energetically to conquer what shall be the doom to stay this monster vice! Notwithstanding all this light and knowledge, and the statistical information to be obtained, men standing on the battlements of honor in society, were still to be found opposing the cause of temperance and abetting the evils of a practice diametrically opposed to the welfare of the nation. He believed, however, this Province would yet obtain a Prohibitory Liquor Law. "All great social reforms originate with the people; like the overthrow of the slave traffic in the British possession,—in the full measure of time, God raised up a Wilberforce and others,—and the foul stain of Slavery was wiped from the proud escutcheon of British freedom. This very evil the friends of temperance were now contending against would sooner or later have to give way,—and from the pressure of public opinion the Legislature would be compelled to yield to the demands of the people. The argument, that the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law was interfering with individual rights, was perfectly absurd. "The idea that a man should possess the individual right to perpetrate a public wrong, was monstrous,—and on this point the whole question rests. He would give more to see a man who would maintain that the drinking usages of society were right, than to see anything Barmen ever exhibited. (Laughter.) But the grog-venders say—"Abstain if you have a mind to, but do not interfere with my vested and individual rights. Now, out of their own mouths they would condemn them. At the present time they were strongly urging for a more stringent license law; and this very fact proved that Parliament had power to restrain. If there is power to restrain in parliament, why not altogether? If the traffic was right, why interfere at all,—and if wrong, why sanction the perpetration of an evil? Again, he would ask, had the License Law been successful? Mr. Moffatt then went on to discuss the question of revenue, and showed in a very clear and forcible manner that the state was really at an actual loss instead of gain by the licensing traffic. We are sorry that our space will not allow us to follow the speaker through his speech: suffice it to say, it was a very argumentative and worthy one, interspersed with anecdotes of a pleasing character, and well calculated to please a mixed assembly.

Considering the inclemency of the weather, the party was a good one. After the meeting broke up, the band proceeded to the store of Mr. S. Snider and entertained the crowd by playing several spirited airs.

Correspondence.

WE wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

The York Ridings' Gazette.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—I have no other apology to offer you for not writing before than the death of matters of interest in this vicinity for the past few months—the monopoly is broken, at last, by the appearance of the "York Ridings' Gazette," a weekly journal of rather small proportions, considering the contents of its "Prospectus"—it is to be "devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Commerce, &c.,—its Politics will be "eminently and emphatically British"—"British in its Conservatism" (1)—"British in its Tolerance"—"British in its liberality"—"British in its love of justice"—"British in its hatred of monopoly"—in fact thoroughly British—upon general principles;—it "nails its colors to the mast in favor of Representation by Population"—as also "the preservation of our Common School system"—with a long list of electives, which are as unmeaning as it is possible to conceive.

I am informed that it is a joint stock concern, and intended to strengthen the political influence of Messrs. Cameron and Gamble, and although the gentleman whose name appears on the Prospectus is to be the ostensible "manager," yet there are gentlemen of experience and "talent" who will contribute from time to time—and to judge from what we have already seen in the columns of the Gazette, its editorial staff is composed of "gentlemen" who cannot have profited much from "experience"—and whose "talent" appears to fall short of mediocrity. Does the "Gazette" believe for one moment the yeomanry of the Ridings of the County of York are so incompressive as not to detect rank Toryism in its mystified address to the public? I know not; for most certainly he will find, that, at the next general election, as on former occasions, he committed an egregious error.

As I purpose writing you soon again, when I have more leisure time, I will conclude this short notice of the new York Ridings' Gazette, with the exclamation of Prince Henry, "Oh monstrous! but let our half-penny worth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack!"

Yours,

Richmond Hill, June 20th, 1857.

North Gwillimbury.

Sir—In compliance with a Requisition, signed by between 70 and 80 freeholders and householders of this Township, a few days since, and forwarded to our Reeve, David T. Wilton, Esq., a meeting was called, to be held at Mr. Hiram Moore's Inn, to take into consideration the best way to appropriate the Clergy Reserve Monies of this Township.

The meeting was not very numerous, but respectfully attended. In the absence of the Reeve, I was called to the chair and Mr. Thomas Evans appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by Mr. Wm. Henry, seconded by Mr. Thos. Glover, and—

Resolved—That the Municipal fund of the Township of North Gwillimbury, arising from the Clergy Reserve Fund, should be invested as a permanent Common School fund, and the interest arising therefrom apportioned the various School Sections in the Township, on the same principle as the Government Grant.

Moved by Mr. J. Holborn, seconded by Mr. H. T. Willson, and—

Resolved—That the Municipal Council of the Township of North Gwillimbury defer taking further action on the Municipal Fund arising from the Clergy Reserve Fund, until the House of Assembly has fully decided for or against the various Bills now before Parliament, as it regards the power which may be granted to the Municipalities for the purpose of investing the aforesaid monies.

Moved by Mr. Hugh T. Willson, seconded by Mr. Wm. R. Young, and—

Resolved—That Messrs. Hiram Moore, Calvin Emes, Silas Morton and Wm. Henry be a Committee to wait on the Municipal Council of this Township for the purpose of laying the

above resolutions before them at the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Silas Morton, seconded by Mr. S. Trefore, and—

Resolved—That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to E. Jackson, Esq., for publication in the New Era.

The Council of North Gwillimbury met at Keenick, on the 6th inst., when the foregoing resolutions were laid before them; but they were treated with contempt. I believe it is their determination to carry out their original intention, viz, to lay out the present large sum of money derived from the Reserve Fund on the Roads; and I also believe that all further sums from the same source will be as recklessly expended, if the present Council remain in office.

Yours, sincerely,
S. GOODE.
North Gwillimbury, June 22, 1857.

By Telegraph.

New York, June 23.

The Cunard steamship "Persia," from Liverpool at 1 o'clock p.m. on the 13th, just arrived, 7 1/2 o'clock this m.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The proceedings of Parliament possess little more than local interest. In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston announced that the French Government had given no opportunity for remonstrance in regard to the firing upon a British merchant vessel, by a French war steamer at Bell Isle, but had promptly expressed regret at the unjustifiable occurrence, and dismissed the officers who ordered the shot to be fired.

The calls of the Government, for the admission of Jews into Parliament, was read a second time without discussion, although Sir H. Thurgisser, announced his intention of moving, in committee, that the existing objectionable sentence should be inquired into. Several members, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, have risen in opposition to the measure, resolved to support amendments to the bill, in connection, in embodying the views of the Catholics, and to memorialize Parliament to frame an act for all classes, irrespective of creed. It was feared that this movement would jeopardize the bill, and some of the Catholics opposed the interference.

Messrs. Newall & Co., of Birkenhead, have completed their half of the Atlantic Cable experiments, and had demonstrated in the most satisfactory manner that telegraphic communication along the whole length of the wire was perfect.

It is rumored that Sir W. F. Williams, the hero of Kara, is to be promoted to the governorship of Malak.

FRANCE.
The election movement is the all prevailing topic. The French political influence in all shapes was being exerted in favor of the government candidate.—Regarding the position, according to the French press, the King of Bavaria had quitted Paris. The political object of his visit had reference, it is supposed, to the succession of the crown of Greece.

The accounts from the silk growing districts are more cheering.

The returns of the Bank of France are more favorable, and a reduction of the rate of discount is looked for.

Harvest prospects continue more satisfactory.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Assembly met on the 9th. The treaty of peace was referred to a Committee, the Federal Council having recommended its ratification.

PERNIA.

The text of the treaty of peace in Persia recognizes the independence of Horat the whole of Afghanistan, and the British Government is to be the arbitrator in case of difference between the two governments. Ample provision is made for the satisfaction of British honor.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.
BREADSTUFFS.—The market was generally firm, notwithstanding very favorable weather for the crops.—Wheat rapidly recovered the decline of Friday, and closed at an advance of 3d a 4d per bushel. Corn quiet at about former quotations, except for white, which Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote 6d a 1s higher. Western Canal Flour, 30s a 31s 6d; Ohio, St. Louis and Canadian, 32s a 33s; White Western and Canadian wheat, 9s 4d a 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. C. W. Bentley, is selling at greatly reduced prices, in constantly receiving a

NEW STOCK,

purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. 16-21

New Goods I JUST ARRIVED.

M. W. BOGART

HAS Just Received from the New York, Montreal and Toronto Markets, a

LARGE LOT OF GOODS,

Adapted for the Country Trade—which will be sold at a small advance, as usual.

Corner of Main and Timothy Sts., Newmarket, June 19, 1857. 16-20

FRESH ARRIVAL!

Of Family Groceries Direct from New York.

FINE Flavored Tea warranted free from Poison a sample of each kind having drawn and tasted by C. Doan.

GROCERIES,

Bogart's Syrup, Java Coffee, Rice, &c., &c.

AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Oils, Paints, and Turpentine, Glass, Crockeryware, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Hats, Men's Hats and Caps, enamelled Cloth for Carriages.

CHAS. DOAN & Co., SHARON.

CHAS. DOAN, AURORA.

Also, for Sale!

NORTH-EAST part of Lot No. 8, Second Concession of East Gwillimbury, 35 Acres of excellent Land. Apply to Mr. Jesse Doan, Sharon, or to the Owner, at Aurora.

CHARLES DOAN.

Aurora, June 20, 1857. 2m20

Land, to Lease or for Sale!

WEST Half of Lot 22 in the 6th Con. East Gwillimbury, 50 Acres cleared—Log House, &c., &c.

Apply by post to

MR. MOUNTJOY.

Toronto, June 15, 1857. 6m20 Toronto.

For Sale,

A LARGE Quantity of Indian Sugar, put up in Moccaks of from 40 to 90 lbs each.

WOLF & RAPER,

Collingwood Harbor. 2m20

June 18, 1857.

10,000 TONS OF HAY.

THE Main Street Weighing Scales are now correct and in proper working order. Apply to

M. W. BOGART.

Newmarket, June 19, 1857. 16-20

Alma Terrace.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPATION,

THOSE new and spacious Buildings lately erected by the undersigned, on Timothy Street. For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS W. W. or to the architect, Mr. J. H. W. 117, Yonge Street.

ROBERT BELL JOY.

Newmarket, June 18, 1857. 16-20

CASH FOR WOOL.

THE subscriber will pay Cash and the Highest Price for Wool delivered at the Newmarket Factory.

W. A. CLARK.

June 4th, 1857. 16-18

FARMERS SAVE YOUR MONEY!

And support Home Manufactures.

IRON PLOUGHS,

Which will be sold Cheap for CASH, if called for. Price \$4 10c. Also, a superior

WOODEN PLOUGH,

CHEAP.

JAMES S. WETHERELL.

Prospect St., Newmarket, June 12, 1857. 1m19

Dwelling House for Sale,

FOR SALE, in the flourishing and rapidly increasing Town of Newmarket, a Rough Cast DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

The Building is nearly new and contains a large Cellar Kitchen and Bath, and a large front Porch. It is situated on a fine lot, and is a most desirable residence. There is also an excellent well water cistern on the premises. The Lot containing 55 feet frontage on Main Street, by 165 feet deep. The Building at present rents for \$27 annual.

Apply to

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. 16-18

Lost or Misaid,

ON or about the 14th of February last, a NOTE of HAND drawn in favor of the undersigned by Thomas Wetherell, of Newmarket, was cashed against a negotiable note as payment has been stopped. The note is dated November 26, 1856, and drawn payable 6 months after date.

NELSON CRONE.

Queensville, June 10, 1857. 3m19

STRAYED!

FROM the subscriber, some time since, a beautiful white bull, with a few years old, of Red and White Color, and short Horns, with a hump on one side. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS CONRON, BUTCHER.

Newmarket, June 4th 1857.

SUMMER GOODS!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers who patronize his establishment, and would beg to call their attention to his present Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c.,

As well as his very superior stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

In that department he has a large assortment of Broad Cloth, D-King, Vestings, &c., cut and made up in the latest style and pattern.

D. SUTHERLAND.

May 27, 1857.

Wool, Wool!

THE subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 29, 1857. 16-17

Newmarket Advertisements.

MILLINERY.

THE MISS VERNONS

HAVING opened a Millinery and Dress-making Establishment, nearly opposite the North American Hotel, Newmarket, solicit the patronage of the Ladies.

Newmarket, May 28, 1857. 16-17

Wanted.

A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER. Also, a good stout Boy to learn the Painting Business.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. 16-15

Keep Pace with the Times!

J. O. PARKER'S GENERAL STORE,

Opposite the Railroad Hotel.

THE above store contains a first-class assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Liquors, &c.

Of this Spring's Importation, including Straw Bonnets and Hats, Silk & other Mantillas, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

J. O. P. deems it quite unnecessary to describe every article in stock, he having lived in the establishment of J. O. Cawthra, Esq., upwards of 8 years, thoroughly understanding the class of Goods likely to be approved of, and feels much pleasure in stating that he has secured

A GOOD SELECTION

of the same, in respect which, he invites all as early as possible, as he will sell at the very lowest prices.

J. O. P. would also solicit the attention of the public to the stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED

By J. Towle,

Who continues his Tailoring business on the premises as usual. All orders received in the store by him.

N. B. J. Towle will cut out or make up Parties' own material.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

J. C. PARKER.

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. 16-15

Spring and Summer Goods.

NOW on hand and arriving, a choice assortment of

Shirts and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Trimmings, Parasols, Boots & Shoes, China Tea Sets, Glassware, Crockery, Earthen and Stone Ware, Fresh Groceries and Good Cheese—all of which will be sold at the usual moderate prices, by the subscriber.

E. HUGHES.

Newmarket, April 24, 1857. 16-12

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making

HEAVY SEWED BOOTS.

As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.

N. B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Dog," opposite the Telegraph Office.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. 16-15

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

LADIES,

MISSSES,

GENTS,

AND BOYS',

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for Ladies, very much reduced in price.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 4, 1857. 16-12

The Right Kind of Medicine.

DR. JAMES M'INTOSH'S

Vegetable Tonic Mixture and

DIGESTIVE BITTERS.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache and Nervousness, General or Special Debility, and all diseases arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood. "The best Female Medicine ever compounded." A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague.

Price 50 cents per bottle

JAS. M'INTOSH, M. D.,

Chicago, Ill.

For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN BENTLEY & CO.,

Newmarket.

DR. POWELL'S

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Hooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in the Advanced Stages of the Disease.

THIS Remedy is composed entirely of Botanical preparations, preserved in purity, and is therefore entirely free from any injurious ingredients. It may be given, in doses according to the Directions, to the most delicate persons, and to children or infants, for whom it will be found excellent.

It is well adapted to the cure of all Coughs in their early stages, and a few doses taken in time will often save a vast amount of suffering, and a vast number of useful lives, which would otherwise be sacrificed. It is remarkably efficacious in the relief and cure of old Chronic Coughs, which indicate formidable and dangerous Affections of the lungs. The testimony of one of the most celebrated Physicians of the present day, (who now practices in Philadelphia), in regard to this—

"I have found no remedy so efficacious as this in very obstinate cases of Cough. It has happened to me to see a great number of such cases yield to it. It appears to exert an alternative influence over the Bronchial Mucous Membrane, independent of its expectorant power."

Testimony to the same effect may be adduced from Physicians of eminence; and from those who have experienced its beneficial effects upon themselves; but to the suffering we say,—"TRY IT!" The proof of its efficacy upon yourself will be worth more than the testimony of a thousand others.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Wholesale Agents—

J. CADE & Co., Toronto.

J. BENTLEY & Co., Newmarket.

Wool, Wool!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand—Flour, Bran, Shorts and Chop Stuff, which from and after this date he will sell for CASH ONLY.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. 16-21

Notice.

ALL persons or persons are hereby forbidden dealing with, either in buying or selling, one WILLIAM LINSTED, Farmer, of East Gwillimbury, in the County of York, without first obtaining the consent of W. H. Keough, as from his intertemperate habits they do not consider him fit to do business.

MARTHA LINSTED.

East Gwillimbury, June 24, 1857.

Newmarket Mills.

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DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. 16-21

Newmarket Advertisements.

Pictures True to Life.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity that as his time is quite limited, all desirous of securing good Pictures should call immediately.

AMBROTYPE AND DAGUERRETYPE PORTRAITS

Taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Rooms—opposite the Railroad Hotel, where specimens can be examined.

H. M. BRAMBLE.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. 16-18

Newmarket Mills.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand Flour, Bran Shorts and Chop Stuff, which from and after this date, he will sell for Cash Only.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Water-st., Newmarket, May 23, 1857. 16-17

The Provincial Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital, £486,920. Paid up Capital, £18,883.

Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, at Newmarket, is now prepared to accept risks on the most favorable terms to Insurers. This Company is well known, and considered one of the safest institutions in the Province. No loss claim has ever been repudiated by them; and the subscriber has every confidence in recommending this institution to the public.

O. FORD, Agent.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. 16-18

Summer Arrangement.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, FIRST DAY of June, the Steamer ZIMMERMAN, Captain D. Milroy, and the Steamer KENORA, Capt. J. M. Murchison, will leave for the Tri-lake (Sundays excepted) from Toronto to Niagara and Lewiston as follows: Leaves Upton and Brown's Wharf at 7 a. m., 12 noon and 4-30 p. m.; returning, arrive at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Connecting with Trains on the Erie & Ontario R.R. for N. Falls, S. Bridge and Chippewa, at Lewiston and Suspension Bridge with Trains on New York Central R.R. for Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, New York and Boston.

Office—on Front Street, between Scott Street, adjoining Clarendon Hotel, where through Tickets can be procured and all possible information given.

R. ARNOLD, Agent.

157 Tickets may be purchased, and other information given at the office of the undersigned, Newmarket.

O. FORD, AGENT.

May 28, 1857. 4m17

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED HIS SHOP

To the buildings recently occupied by Mr. Thomas Conron.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly in stock, and made to order under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. R. HINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. 16-15

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

60,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED at the Newmarket Factory, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash, by Bank, or by Cheque, in full or in part. The wool to be of the following quality:—Wool of the approaching Wool season good exentions are being made to manufacture a large stock of goods suitable for the exchange trade. Farmers will find that important improvements have been made in the style and quality of the fabric, and they will have a larger, more varied and valuable assortment of home manufactured goods to select from than has ever before been offered in this market.

To those who prefer furnishing their own wool, and to those who prefer to have their goods manufactured by the yard, the subscriber would say that notwithstanding the falling prices of almost every article of produce, the prices for manufacturing by the yard, will continue to be done at the same moderate rates as last year.

A First-Rate Fashionable Tailor

will be employed at the Factory, and an assortment of English and French Superfine Cloths will be kept; and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor this establishment with their patronage.

CORDWOOD

And every description of Produce will be taken in Exchange for Goods or in payment for custom work. N. B.—No Credit for Custom Work.

W. A. CLARK, AGENT.

Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 16-14

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Store,

NEWMARKET,

OPPOSITE HEWITT'S HOTEL, MAIN-ST.

THE subscriber returns his warmest thanks to the numerous friends and public, for the very great encouragement he has met with since commencing business in this place, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He can assure them that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to give complete satisfaction to all who may call upon him, and from his own experience in the trade, employing

First-rate Workmen.

And purchasing his materials in the best markets, at the lowest prices and from the most extensive manufacturers, he fears neither competition or competition—either on the subject, or quality, or price of his goods.

He is in the most substantial manner, &c.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, April 2, 1857. 16-10

Registry for Servants.

THE very great demand for Servants and the numerous applications to the undersigned, has induced him to open a Registry Office for Servants. Application by Letter, (post paid), or personally, will receive prompt attention. Servants seeking employment will find it to their advantage to call and enter the Register.

N. HAWKS,

EAGLE HOTEL.

Newmarket, April 30, 1857. 16-13

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MARTHA LINSTED.

East Gwillimbury, June 24, 1857.

Newmarket Mills.

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DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. 16-21

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Land Sale by Auction.

At Mr. Nizam's Auction Mart, opposite the North American Hotel, NEWMARKET.

ON TUESDAY, 30th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m.—North Half of Lot No. 3 in the 5th con. of East Gwillimbury, consisting of

—100 Acres—

Only Four Miles from Newmarket. The above lot is covered with valuable Pine and other Timber. TERMS—One-fourth down, and the remainder in four equal annual instalments, with interest.

THOMAS GAMBLE, } Executors

N. ALLAN GAMBLE, }

Newmarket, June 18, 1857. 2m20

Dwelling House to Let!

TO Let, a first-rate BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near Bogart Town—containing six Rooms and a good cellar. Terms Easy. For particulars apply to

J. S. WILKIN.

Bogart Town, June 18, 1857. 16-19

WOOL!

THE subscriber will pay the Highest Market Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

R. MACHELL.

June 3, 1857. 16-18

STOLEN!

FROM the premises of the undersigned, on Sunday last, the 7th inst.

Two Pocket Books,

One a Red one containing Gold and several notes of Hand and a U.S. Bill for \$193; the other a Black one, containing Bank Notes. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any note drawn in favor of the undersigned up to this date, as payment has been stopped.

JOSEPH FLEURY.

King, June 9, 1857. 3m19

FOR SALE!

A HOUSE and Lot in Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora, fronting one fourth of an acre, now occupied by Mr. John Campbell. The Premises are in good repair and well adapted for the residence of a Mechanical Family.

VILLAGE LOT No. 10 on the South side of Wellington Street, Aurora, containing one fourth of an acre.

WHEELRIGHT SHOP

and Dwelling apartments, and which could easily be converted into a Store or some other place of Business, being in a very desirable locality.

THE East half of Lot No. 5, in the 1st Con. of Peel, containing 100 acres of choice hard wood Land.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. MONTGOMERY.

Land Agent, &c., Aurora. 3m19

Aurora, June 10th, 1857.

